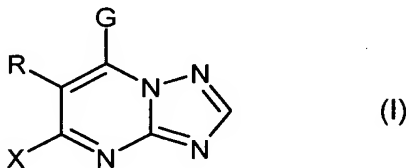


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claims 1-6 (canceled)

-- Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A triazolopyrimidine of formula (I)



in which

G represents optionally substituted mono- or polycyclic saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic heterocyclyl attached via a nitrogen atom that is in turn attached within the heterocycle to a further nitrogen or oxygen atom, wherein the heterocycle optionally contains one or two further oxygen, nitrogen, and/or sulphur atoms, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly adjacent,

R represents aryl that is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted, and

X represents halogen,

or an acid addition salt of the compound of formula (I) in which

G represents optionally substituted mono- or polycyclic saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl attached via a nitrogen atom that is in turn attached within the heterocycle to a further nitrogen atom, wherein the heterocycle optionally contains one or two further oxygen, nitrogen, and/or sulphur atoms, with the proviso that no two oxygen atoms are directly adjacent.

Claims 8 – 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (new)      The triazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 7 in which

G      represents mono- or polycyclic saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic heterocyclyl having a total of up to 12 members which is attached via a nitrogen atom, where each nitrogen atom is attached in the heterocycle to a further nitrogen or oxygen atom and where the heterocycle optionally contains one or two further oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulphur atoms, but where no two oxygen atoms are directly adjacent,

where the heterocycles may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of cyano, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms or by alkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy group,

R      represents phenyl, which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of:

halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxyl, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thio-carbamoyl;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkylsulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl-carbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulphonyloxy, hydrox-iminoalkyl or alkoximinoalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the individual alkyl moieties;

in each case doubly attached alkylene having 3 or 4 carbon atoms or dioxyalkylene having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, or cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, each of which radicals is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and straight-chain or branched haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms,

X represents fluorine, chlorine or bromine

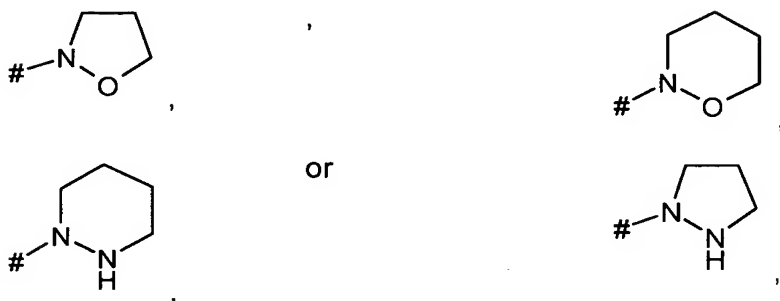
or an acid addition salt of the compound of formula (I) according to claim 7 in which

G represents mono- or polycyclic saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic heterocyclyl having up to 12 ring members which is attached via a nitrogen atom, where this nitrogen atom is attached in the heterocycle to a further nitrogen atom and where the heterocycle optionally contains one or two further oxygen, nitrogen and/or sulphur atoms, but where no two oxygen atoms are directly adjacent, where the heterocycles may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of cyano, halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms or by alkoxycarbonyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms in the alkoxy group, and

R and X have those meanings as described above.

Claim 13 (new) The triazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 7 or 12 in which

G represents a heterocyclyl radical of the formula



where # denotes the point of attachment and where each of the radicals may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of cyano, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl,

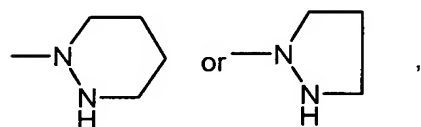
R represents phenyl which may be mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, formyl, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, i-, s- or t-butyl, allyl, propargyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n- or i-propoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, n- or i-propylthio, methylsulphinyl, ethylsulphinyl, methylsulphonyl or ethylsulphonyl, allyloxy, propargyloxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluorochloromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, difluoromethylthio, difluorochloromethylthio, trifluoromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulphinyl, trifluoromethylsulphonyl, trichloroethynyloxy, trifluoroethynyloxy, chloroallyloxy, iodopropargyloxy, methylamino, ethylamino, n- or i-propylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, acetyl, propionyl, acetyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinoethyl, ethoximinoethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

trimethylene (propane-1,3-diyl) which is attached in the 2,3-position or 3,4-position, methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy, each of which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, and

X represents bromine or chlorine

or an acid addition salt of the compound of formula (I) according to claim 7 or 12 which are formed by addition of hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, 1,5-naphthalenedisulphonic acid or saccharin to triazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to claim 7 in which

G represents a heterocyclyl radical of the formula



where each of these radicals may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of cyano, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl, and

R and X have those meanings as defined above.

Claim 14 (new) A microbicidal composition comprising one or more triazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 7 or an acid addition salt thereof and one or more extenders and/or surfactants.